not be begun afresh. It would take twenty years and sacrifice of twenty millions of men. In any case, I need peace and can obtain it only by victories; I will not raise false hopes in you; I allow it to be said that there are negotiations, but there are none. I foresee a difficult struggle a long war. To maintain it the nation must support me; but in return it will demand liberty, — it shall have it. The situation is a new one. I ask for nothing better tHan advice, —a man is not at forty-five what he was at thirty. The repose of a constitutional monarch may suit me. It would suit my son even better.

(To Francis I, Emperor of Austria.) At a moment when Providence has placed me once more in the of my State, my keenest wish is soon to see my wife my son. My efforts will tend exclusively to consolidate the throne that the love of my people has restored to me, and some day to transmit it, settled on unshakeakle foundations, to the child whom Your Majesty has guarded with paternal affection. As the maintenance of peace is essential to my object I have nothing more at heart tiian to maintain it with all the Powers, but I attach special importance to maintaining it with Your Majesty.

llth. We must assume that the enemy will declare war about the 1st to the 15th of May.

18th. A great number of Frenchmen have followed the Count de Lille: for instance, Marshal Victor, Generals Bordesoulle and Maison. A hint was thrown out to tliem that they might return; they answered that it would be at the head of 500,000 men.

(To Marshal Massena.) I have read your proclamation with pleasure. I am very anxious to see you. If the state